4/12/88

S7155-2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX REVISION SEE PAGE 11

IN THIS ISSUE: 1987 REVISED EMPLOYMENT SERIES

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

FEBRUARY, 1988

NONAGRICULTURAL JOB COUNT EXPANDS IN FEBRUARY

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT REBOUNDS

Employment gains in both the private and public sectors pushed South Carolina's nonfarm job count to 1,406,500 in February. This figure was 12,300 higher than January, and 54,500 greater than the year-ago level. The primary force behind much of the growth in total nonfarm employment was found in the public sector, which accounted for more than one half of the rise. Elsewhere, all major industry divisions, with the exception of transportation and public utilities, recorded advances during February.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BOOST PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

The government workforce increased 6,500 in February to 261,700, as nonfaculty personnel returned from their mid-year break. Gains in state (+3,200) and local (+2,600) education were the prime motivating factors behind this growth in government. State institutions, other than education, reported advances of 700, pushing the state count up 3,900 during the month. The local division added 2,900 employees to its ranks. Federal government dropped 300 workers from the payrolls over the month.

(Continued on page 3)

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	5
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	9
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	10
4	Productivity Index	11
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	13, 14
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	15, 16
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	17, 18
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	19
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	20
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	21
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	22
12	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	24
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	25
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	26
15	Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	27
16	1987 Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina By Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	28, 29
17	1987 Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	30, 31

(Continued from front page)

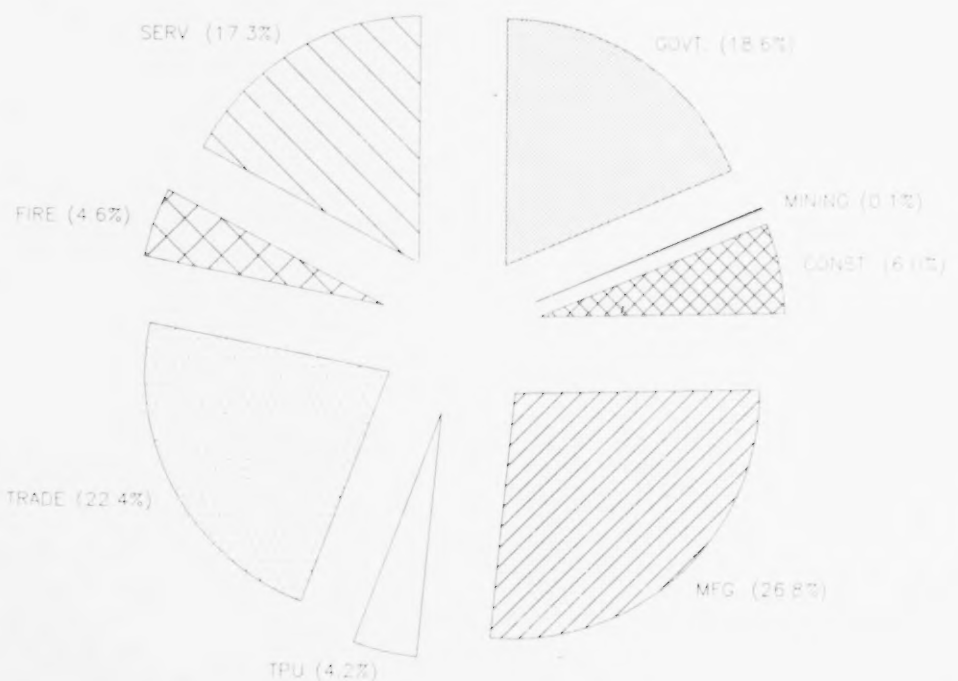
PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT BOUNCES BACK

Employment gains throughout the private sector pushed the job count up 5,800 in February. This rise, following a seasonal decline in January, placed the private workforce at 1,144,800. Spurred by educational increases totalling 1,200, services led the way during the month, climbing 3,200. Significant advances were also seen in hotels and other lodging places, and business services. Membership organizations experienced the sole decline within services, falling slightly from the previous month. Wholesale and retail trade, rebounding from seasonal losses in January, added 1,100 employees to the listings. A loss of 300 jobs in general merchandise stores was not enough to offset strong growth in eating and drinking places, as the retail division accounted for 82% of the trade expansion. Wholesale trade, up 200, grew to a level of 56,900. Scattered gains in durable goods pushed the manufacturing job count to 377,400, an increase of 1,100 over the month. Employment in the hard-good sector, up 800, was supported by lumber and wood products (+300), and machinery, except electrical (+300). Nondurables, primarily buoyed by new contracts in the apparel industry, advanced 300 during February. Strength in apparel and other textile products (+800) was more than enough to offset temporary losses in textile mills (-500). Construction, benefitting from minor gains in heavy construction and general building contracting, added 300 employees to the workforce. An upturn of 100 was registered by finance, insurance, and real estate, while transportation and public utilities, at 59,500, remained unchanged from January.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY, 1988

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION



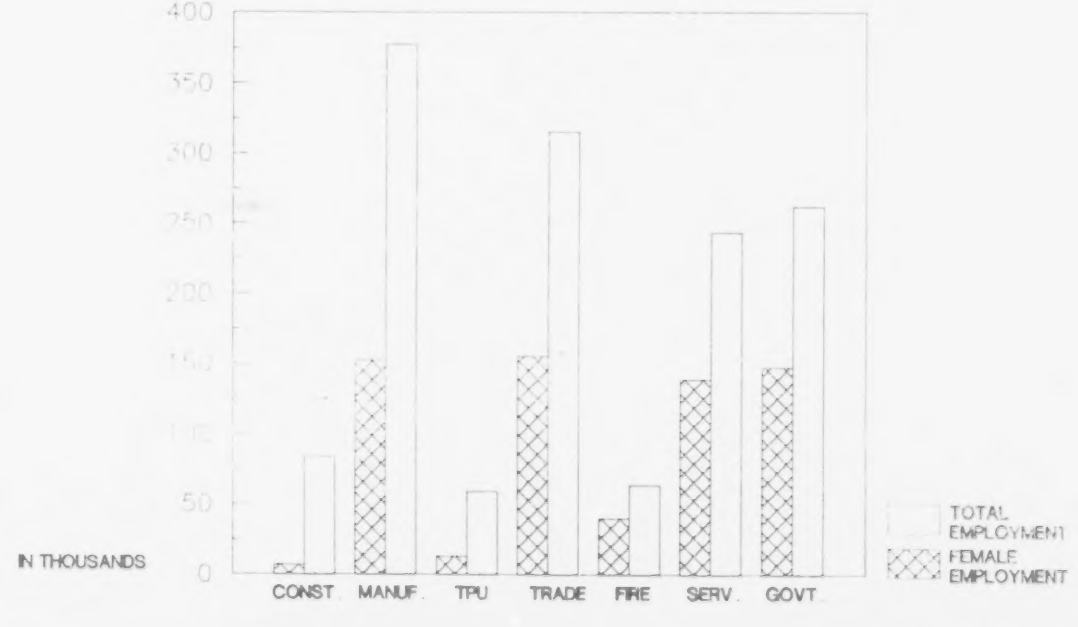
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BOUNCES BACK IN FEBRUARY

Rebounding from seasonal job losses and layoffs, South Carolina's female nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 7,100 to 654,800 in February. Expansion in both the public and private sectors was responsible for the upturn in female employment. The return of nonfaculty staff accounted for a 54% increase in the total female job count. Local and state education added 2,000 and 1,400 jobs, respectively. The local government division, up 2,100, realized the largest employment gain in February. Job-holders in the federal division experienced a loss of 100 jobs over the month.

There were 3,300 female workers added to the private sector in February. Approximately 70% of this growth was found in services. Influenced by the return of working students and seasonality in hotels and other lodging places, the job count of women in services rose 2,300 over the month, and 7,900 above the comparable year-ago figure. Trade gained ground during February as its female workforce grew by 700. The retail division was responsible for 86% of the overall rise, while wholesale manufacturers saw a moderate 100 increase. As a result of recalls and new orders, female employment in manufacturing advanced 500 to 152,900. The durable-good workforce was up 400, while nondurables climbed 100. Construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate reported no change in employment levels from the previous month. On the negative side, the number of jobs held by females in transportation and public utilities dropped 200 to 13,000.

When compared with year-ago levels, female employment rose 25,800. All major industry divisions reported expansions over the year, with the exception of government and construction. Trade (+15,100) and services (+7,900) were responsible for 89% of the over-the-year growth.

SOUTH CAROLINA TOTAL AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY, 1988



UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN IN FEBRUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped from 6.1% to 5.6% in February. This represented 90,800 jobless individuals, a decline of 7,800 from the January level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed mainly to the spring semester rehiring of non-faculty personnel at colleges and universities. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.7% in February.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1988

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,629,200	1,619,800	1,595,100	1,651,300	1,645,400	1,617,200
Total Employment	1,538,400	1,521,200	1,495,100	1,564,600	1,551,500	1,521,300
Total Unemployment	90,800	98,600	100,000	86,700	93,900	95,900
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.9

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	220,320	218,760	214,970	226,830	225,760	223,930
Total Employment	210,060	208,030	204,020	219,240	216,390	215,160
Total Unemployment	10,270	10,730	10,950	7,590	9,370	8,770
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.9	5.1	3.3	4.2	3.9

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	318,240	316,480	316,970
Total Employment	304,960	301,840	301,490
Total Unemployment	13,270	14,630	15,480
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.6	4.9

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	119,942	119,742	117,967	121,348	121,175	119,230
Total Employment	112,460	112,139	109,464	114,409	114,129	111,344
Total Unemployment	7,482	7,603	6,503	6,938	7,046	7,886
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.3	7.2	5.7	5.8	6.6

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Employment in the Charleston area rose 1,100 to 189,200 during February. This figure represented an increase of 9,100 above the year-ago level of 180,100. Both the private and public sectors experienced seasonal gains. The private sector was responsible for approximately 55% of the overall growth. Within the private sector, construction picked up 300 positions due to more favorable weather conditions. As a result of strength in private educational institutions, lodging, and health care, the service industry advanced 300. Positive movement was also seen in finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Jobs in the manufacturing industry were down 100 due to less business in the nondurable-good sector. Despite seasonal effects, jobs in transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade were unchanged from January's level during February. Total government, at 50,800, reported a moderate addition of 500 workers. Local government and state government recorded employment gains of 300 and 200, respectively. Federal government held steady from one month earlier.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

During the month of February, employment in the Columbia area experienced an increase of 2,100 to 229,200. An overall rise of 1,300 was seen in the public sector, along with an 800 gain in the private sector. Total government, at 63,500, was 2,600 higher than the year-ago figure of 60,900. State goverment (+1,200) recorded the largest addition, while local government added 100 workers to the job count. Federal government showed no change in employment from the previous month. Within the private sector, the construction workforce (+300) registered the largest increase. Positive movements were also reported in finance, insurance, and real estate (+200); services (+100); and manufacturing (+100). The number of positions in transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade was unchanged from one month earlier.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Total nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area showed a moderate increase of 700 to 309,800 in February. The public sector, gaining 500 workers, had the most influence on nonagricu'tural employment. This growth was caused by the return of nonfaculty staff in both local (+400) and state (+100) government. Federal government remained unchanged over the month. Services, experiencing seasonal upturns in educational institutions, saw an increase of 400. Manufacturing had a small gain of 200, all of which occurred in the durable-good sector. On the negative side, trade displaced 300 employees. Retail trade was the sole force behind the decrease in total trade employment. This decrease was caused by the laying off of extra workers that were employed during the holiday season. Construction dropped 100 positions. Remaining at a constant level during the month were transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate fell to 5.7% in February . . . This drop of 0.1% from January pulled the rate down to its lowest level since July, 1979, when the rate was also 5.7%. Nonfarm payrolls surged 531,000, the seventh consecutive monthly increase. The majority of this growth occurred in the service-producing sector, which rose 403,000. Employment in the service industry advanced sharply, rising 200,000. Gains were widespread, with health and business services increasing 60,000 and 55,000, respectively. Retail trade grew substantially during the month, adding 110,000 employees to the ranks. The goods-producing sector, which includes manufacturing, construction, and mining, reported a moderate upturn of 128,000. Construction led this movement, adding 105,000 workers to the payrolls. Manufacturing accounted for 20,000 more positions during the month. However, since last June, factories have experienced upturns totalling 400,000.

Average weekly hours rose to a seasonally adjusted 34.9 in February . . . an increase of 0.2 hour from January. The workweek in manufacturing averaged 40.9 hours during the month, a decrease of 0.2 hour, with durable and nondurable goods each losing 0.2 hour. Factory overtime declined 0.1 hour to 3.8. Nonfarm personnel earned $9.12 an hour, $0.02 less than the previous month, while the pay rate in factories held steady at $10.07. Despite the drop in nonfarm wages, average weekly earnings increased from $317.16 to $318.29, a gain which could be attributed to a longer scheduled workweek. Factory employees earned an average $409.85 a week, down $3.02 from January.

Retail sales, boosted by strength in autos, jumped 0.6% from January . . . A 6% rise in car sales accounted for one half the month's increase. Excluding the automobile industry, sales rose 0.3%. Overall, purchases of durable goods were up 1.6%, while nondurable sales slipped 0.1%. Many economists believe retail sales will remain modest in coming months as households continue to rebuild their assets following the weak growth in income last year.

Wholesale prices fell during the month . . . as declines in both food and energy costs pushed the Producer Price Index down 0.2%. This decrease lowered the annual rate for the first two months of 1988 to 1.1%, half the 2.2% rate for 1987. Food prices plunged 1.1%, while the cost of energy decreased 0.8%. Excluding these two erratic categories, prices rose 0.3% over the month. Other changes occurred in crude goods (+1.0%) and capital equipment (+0.2%). The price of intermediate goods remained the same after 15 consecutive increases.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Consumer prices advanced 0.2% during February . . . Falling energy (-0.6%) and food (-0.3%) prices were two welcome signs for the economy. Items other than energy and food rose (0.2%) over the month. Other changes in consumer prices were reported in medical care services (+0.7%), automobiles (+0.3%), and clothing (-0.3%).

Personal income rose at the fastest pace in four months during February . . . Incomes increased 0.9%, reflecting recent employment gains. Disposable income, the amount left after taxes, climbed 1.1%. Consumer spending advanced 0.7%, with auto sales fueling this rise. These increases provide further evidence that a recession is not in the near future.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Felters Company	Spartanburg	30	Felters Company located in Spartanburg County town of Roebuck, is planning to build a plant in Union County that will initially employ 30 people. The company will invest $800,000 in the factory. Plans call for expansion within two years that will boost employment to 75. Felters is a manufacturer of felt.
Champion Spark Plug Company	Pickens	50	Toledo-based Champion Spark Plug Company will move some of its aviation spark plug production to a factory in Liberty by mid-March. The transfer will result in an additional 50 jobs for the Liberty plant, which was acquired by Champion in early 1987.

HOURLY EARNINGS REMAINED UNCHANGED IN FEBRUARY

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers remained unchanged at $8.25 in February. The hard-good sector showed no change over the month, while the soft-good sector decreased $0.01. Durables, at $8.42, recorded offsetting payroll trends from one month earlier. The industry groups experiencing notable advances were furniture and fixtures (+$0.09); machinery, except electrical (+$0.07); electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.05); and stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.04). Contract completions and less premiums resulted in payroll declines in instruments and related products (-$0.11), and lumber and wood products (-$0.05). Nondurables, at $8.15, reported negative movement in paper and allied products (-$0.07). Moderate upturns were seen in printing and publishing (+$0.07), chemicals and allied products (+$0.06), and food and kindred products (+$0.03). Apparel and other textile products held steady from one month earlier. The overall halt in hourly earnings resulted from offsetting trends within manufacturing.

Throughout the nation, the manufacturing production worker payrolls remained unchanged at $10.07. Durables and nondurables each experienced a loss of $0.01 in February.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
February, 1988

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.25	$ 8.25	$ 8.05	$ 9.07	$ 8.97	$ 9.23
Average Weekly Earnings	$344.02	$339.90	$334.88	$372.78	$365.08	$395.97
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$296.57	$293.78	$300.07	$321.36	$315.54	$354.81

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.18	$ 8.13	$ 7.83	$ 8.23	$ 8.18	$ 7.95
Average Weekly Earnings	$336.20	$334.14	$322.60	$346.48	$332.93	$331.52
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$289.83	$288.80	$289.07	$298.69	$287.75	$297.06

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.07	$ 10.07	$ 9.84
Average Weekly Earnings	$409.85	$412.87	$401.47
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$353.32	$356.85	$359.74

OVERTIME HOURS RISES IN FEBRUARY

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average 0.1 hour more overtime in February than in the previous month. The hard-good sector gained 0.1 of an hour during the month. This upturn was attributed to hourly increases due to contract deadlines. Nondurable goods remained constant over the month. Compared to a year ago, overtime hours increased 0.6 of an hour.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
February, 1988

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.4	4.3	3.8
Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	3.9
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.2	3.8

PRODUCTION WORKWEEK RISES IN FEBRUARY

South Carolina's manufacturing production workweek rose 0.5 hour to 41.7 in February. Durables and nondurables experienced hourly gains of 0.6 and 0.4, respectively. Overall, longer scheduled workweeks and more overtime contributed to the month's upward pace in weekly hours. Durables, at 42.8, saw additions in nearly all industry groups. Significant increases were reported in furniture and fixtures (+3.4), electrical and electronic equipment (+1.6), and lumber and wood prducts (+1.4). Hourly rises were also seen in stone, clay, and glass products (+0.9); and machinery, except electrical (+0.3). Hourly declines were recorded in instruments and related products (-2.5), and fabricated metal products (-0.2). Nondurables, at 41.2, witnessed hourly advances in apparel and other textile products (+1.7), food and kindred products (+0.8), printing and publishing (+0.7), and chemicals and allied products (+0.1). Less overtime worked was observed in paper and allied products (-1.1), and textile mill products (-0.1).

Nationally, the production workweek for manufacturing workers lost 0.3 hour to 40.7, in addition to a 0.2 hour decline in overtime hours.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS PUBLICATION NOW AVAILABLE

The publication entitled South Carolina Nonfarm Employment, Hours and Earnings is available. The publication contains annual averages of employment, payroll, and hours for the state and three metropolitan statistical areas for 1978 through 1987. For a copy please contact Gerri Taylor of the Labor Market Information Division at (803) 737-2660.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX EXPANDS IN FEBRUARY

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index increased 1.8 points to 111.5 in February. Production employment (+1,300) and average weekly hours (+0.5) were responsible for the increase. Apparel's productivity index, rising 5.9 points, recorded the largest upturn. Durable and nondurable goods experienced gains in output per hour. Textile's index decreased 0.6 point during the month. This downturn was caused by a 500 decrease in production workers and a 0.1 hour decline in average weekly hours. February's production-worker productivity index was 3.5 points greater than the year-ago figure of 108.0.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1967 = 100.0
February, 1988

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	111.5	109.7	108.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	154.9	151.0	146.0
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	97.5	96.4	95.5
Textile Productivity Index	70.4	71.0	68.6
Apparel Productivity Index	100.2	94.3	103.2

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
February, 1988

	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1988 from- Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
All items (1982-84 - 100.0).....	116.0	115.7	111.6	+0.3	+3.9
All items (1967 - 100.0).....	347.4	346.7	334.4	+0.3	+3.9

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day to day living. Effective with the January, 1978 index, the Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing a new CPI for All Urban Consumers which covers approximately 80 percent of the total noninstitutional civilian population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups which historically have been excluded from CPI coverage, such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force. The CPI shown above represents U.S. city averages and is not seasonally adjusted. Effective with the January, 1988 index, the Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing the CPI for the 1982-84 base year.

Note: There is no separate Consumer Price Index for South Carolina or any area within the state.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Engineer	99	None	N/A	12	X		$40,000	X		Marion
Electrician	60	Warehouse Supervisor	24	15	X		$13,520	X		Hampton
Sales Representative Advertising	24	Sales Representative, Printing Supplies	11	13	X		$18,000	X		Greenville
Administrative Assistant	42	Dental Assistant	30	14	X		$12,000		X	Union
Graphic Designer	10	None	N/A	16	X		$11,440		X	Florence
Drafter Architectural	19	Autocad Drafter	19	13	X		$18,000	X		Sumter
Accountant	78	Sales Person	19	16	X		$15,000	X		Greenwood
Production Supervisor	30	Administrative Assistant	36	16	X		$17,000	X		Columbia
Stock Broker	22	Account Executive	22	16	X		$20,000	X		Columbia
Personnel Management	99	Management Analyst	99	17	X		$25,000		X	Columbia
Controller	99	Management Analyst	99	16	X		$27,000		X	Columbia
Plant Manager	99	Manager, Sales	99	18	X		$40,000	X		Columbia
Management, Sales	99	Industrial Sales Representative	99	16	X		$18,000	X		Columbia

*There are currently more than 96,712 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Feb. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1406.5	1394.2	1352.0	+ 12.3	+ 54.5
Total Private	1144.8	1139.0	1090.2	+ 5.8	+ 54.6
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	84.0	83.7	84.3	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.7	12.5	11.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Highway and Street Construction	4.1	4.0	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.6	8.5	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Special Trade Contractors	41.1	41.2	40.3	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Electrical Work	8.1	8.2	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	377.4	376.3	366.3	+ 1.1	+ 11.1
Durable Goods	127.4	126.6	121.5	+ 0.8	+ 5.9
Nondurable Goods	250.0	249.7	244.8	+ 0.3	+ 5.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	59.5	59.5	57.1	0.0	+ 2.4
Trucking and Warehousing	18.4	18.2	16.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Water Transportation	3.4	3.6	3.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Communication	12.5	12.6	12.5	- 0.1	0.0
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.1	8.2	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.2	15.3	15.2	- 0.1	0.0
Electric Services	9.4	9.5	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	315.1	314.0	288.8	+ 1.1	+ 26.3
Wholesale Trade	56.9	56.7	55.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.2	32.1	30.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.1	13.1	12.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	24.7	24.6	24.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Groceries and Related Products	8.0	7.9	8.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Feb. 1987
Retail Trade	258.2	257.3	233.6	+ 0.9	+ 24.6
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.4	11.2	10.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.9	5.8	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	31.9	32.2	29.6	- 0.3	+ 2.3
Department Stores	19.5	20.1	19.2	- 0.6	+ 0.3
Food Stores	45.0	44.9	40.8	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Grocery Stores	42.2	42.0	38.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64.0	63.9	63.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Banking	14.3	14.3	15.0	0.0	- 0.7
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.1	14.1	14.8	0.0	- 0.7
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.6	5.6	6.4	0.0	- 0.8
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.1	8.1	8.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	15.4	15.2	15.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Life Insurance	8.0	7.9	7.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	243.2	240.0	228.7	+ 3.2	+ 14.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.4	19.8	19.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Health Services	49.1	48.8	47.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Hospitals	16.6	16.5	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Educational Services	22.2	21.0	22.0	+ 1.2	+ 0.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.7	11.8	12.9	+ 0.9	- 0.2
Total Government	261.7	255.2	261.8	+ 6.5	- 0.1
Total Federal Government	38.1	38.4	37.7	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Total State Government	87.9	84.0	83.9	+ 3.9	+ 4.0
State Education	37.7	34.5	34.4	+ 3.2	+ 3.3
Other State Government	50.2	49.5	49.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Total Local Government	135.7	132.8	140.2	+ 2.9	- 4.5
Local Education	77.5	74.9	83.7	+ 2.6	- 6.2
Other Local Government	58.2	57.9	56.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Feb. 1987
Manufacturing	377.4	376.3	366.3	+ 1.1	+11.1
Durable Goods	127.4	126.6	121.5	+ 0.8	+ 5.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.0	14.7	15.5	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.6	4.4	5.1	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	5.0	4.9	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Household Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.6	10.7	10.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.2	7.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	15.7	15.7	14.9	0.0	+ 0.8
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.9	3.0	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.5	5.5	5.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.6	31.3	29.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Construction and Related Machinery	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	6.9	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
General Industrial Machinery	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.3	22.3	20.9	0.0	+ 1.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.4	2.4	2.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	2.7	2.8	2.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.6	8.6	7.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.1	9.1	8.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.9	5.8	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	4.0	3.9	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	250.0	249.7	244.8	+ 0.3	+ 5.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.4	15.4	15.4	0.0	0.0
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.1	2.2	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.4

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Feb. 1987
Textile Mill Products	107.9	108.4	104.7	- 0.5	+ 3.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.8	28.3	26.9	- 0.5	+ 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.7	30.6	29.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Knitting Mills	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.6	15.7	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.9	7.9	7.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.7	6.8	6.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Floor Covering Mills	4.1	4.2	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.1	9.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.7	6.7	6.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.8	44.0	44.9	+ 0.8	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.1	9.3	0.0	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.8	14.5	15.0	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.2	5.1	5.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.1	2.0	2.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Children's Outerwear	6.5	5.9	6.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.2	9.4	8.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	16.2	16.1	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	11.0	10.9	10.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Newspapers	4.7	4.7	4.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.0	32.1	31.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.2	14.2	14.8	0.0	- 0.6
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	21.8	21.9	20.6	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.3	2.4	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10.6	10.6	9.4	0.0	+ 1.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Feb. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1428.1	1418.1	1373.1	+ 10.0	+ 55.0
Total Private	1171.7	1164.0	1114.9	+ 7.7	+ 56.8
Construction	87.3	87.5	89.5	- 0.2	- 2.2
Manufacturing	379.3	377.6	365.9	+ 1.7	+ 13.4
Durable Goods	128.1	127.2	120.6	+ 0.9	+ 7.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	14.8	15.5	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.8	10.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.2	8.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.9	15.8	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.7	31.4	29.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.4
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	6.8	6.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.5	22.3	19.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Nondurable Goods	251.2	250.4	245.3	+ 0.8	+ 5.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.8	15.6	15.9	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	108.1	108.4	103.8	- 0.3	+ 4.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.8	28.3	27.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.9	30.6	30.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Knitting Mills	9.6	9.6	8.9	0.0	+ 0.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.6	15.7	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.1	9.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.0	44.1	45.5	+ 0.9	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.1	9.3	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.8	14.7	15.5	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.3	9.4	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	16.3	16.2	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	11.1	11.0	10.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.0	32.2	31.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.2	14.2	14.7	0.0	- 0.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From: Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Feb. 1987
Transportation and Public Utilities	60.2	60.0	56.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.3
Trucking and Warehousing	18.8	18.6	16.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Communication	12.5	12.5	12.8	0.0	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.3	15.3	14.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	328.1	324.3	306.3	+ 3.8	+21.8
Wholesale Trade	57.8	57.5	58.6	+ 0.3	- 0.8
Retail Trade	270.3	266.8	247.7	+ 3.5	+22.6
General Merchandise Stores	33.0	32.0	31.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.7
Food Stores	46.7	46.4	43.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.5	65.3	63.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Insurance Carriers	15.3	15.1	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Services	249.7	247.7	231.1	+ 2.0	+18.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.7	23.8	22.3	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Educational Services	21.2	20.5	21.5	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Total Government	256.4	254.1	258.2	+ 2.3	- 1.8
Total Federal Government	38.7	38.8	38.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Total State Government	86.0	84.6	82.8	+ 1.4	+ 3.2
Total Local Government	131.7	130.7	136.8	+ 1.0	- 5.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	309.8	309.1	299.9	229.2	227.1	220.2
Construction	21.0	21.1	19.9	13.5	13.2	13.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	10.6	10.6	10.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing	100.8	100.6	98.5	29.4	29.3	28.6
Durable Goods	31.1	30.9	29.8	15.0	14.8	14.2
Lumber and Furniture	2.1	2.0	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	0.9	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.3	6.2	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	2.7
Machinery, Except Eletrical	11.8	11.8	11.4	3.2	3.2	3.1
Metalworking Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.4	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.2	6.2	6.0	2.5	2.4	2.3
Nondurable Goods	69.7	69.7	68.7	14.4	14.5	14.4
Food and Kindred Products	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.8	1.6
Textile Mill Products	33.1	33.2	32.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.4	9.4	9.1	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.0	10.0	10.2	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.7	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.6	2.6	2.5	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.4	2.4	1.8	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.3	9.2	9.7	2.1	2.1	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	4.8	4.7	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.3	7.4	7.7	2.9	2.9	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	3.7	3.8	4.1	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.2	9.2	8.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.5	11.5	10.8	10.2	10.2	9.8
Trucking and Warehousing	4.8	4.8	4.6	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.3	3.4	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	71.2	71.5	67.3	50.1	50.1	48.3
Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	15.4	12.8	12.7	12.4
Retail Trade	55.2	55.5	51.9	37.3	37.4	35.9
General Merchandise Stores	6.3	6.4	6.6	4.8	4.9	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	5.2	5.3	4.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12.0	12.0	11.7	18.1	17.9	17.7
Banking	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.3
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.9	5.8	5.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.7
Services	54.0	53.6	49.7	44.0	43.9	41.6
Business Services	-	-	-	11.6	11.6	10.5
Health Services	-	-	-	8.1	8.1	7.8
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.8
Total Government	39.0	38.5	41.8	63.5	62.2	60.9
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	7.9
Total State Government	13.4	13.3	12.4	35.7	34.5	34.3
Total Local Government	23.6	23.2	27.4	19.8	19.7	18.7

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	189.2	188.1	180.1	46.4	45.6	43.3
Construction	13.7	13.4	12.8	2.6	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing	19.5	19.6	19.1	13.9	13.3	12.8
Durable Goods	11.3	11.2	10.9	2.7	2.6	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.4	8.2	11.2	10.7	10.5
Food and Kindred Products	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.8	9.8	9.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.8	46.8	43.2	9.6	9.6	8.9
Wholesale Trade	8.1	8.0	7.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	38.7	38.8	35.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.3	8.2	7.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Services	40.2	39.9	38.3	9.1	9.1	8.4
Total Government	50.8	50.3	49.4	6.6	6.5	6.3
Total Federal Government	19.3	19.3	18.8	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.9	13.7	13.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.6	17.3	17.0	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	51.3	51.3	48.7	50.3	50.3	48.5
Construction	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing	19.5	19.6	19.0	13.1	13.1	13.2
Durable Goods	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3
Nondurable Goods	14.4	14.4	14.3	8.6	8.6	8.9
Textile Mill Products	8.5	8.5	8.2	2.9	2.9	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.5	11.5	10.6	11.6	11.6	11.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Services	7.1	7.1	6.6	8.5	8.5	8.0
Total Government	8.2	8.1	7.5	9.4	9.4	8.7

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1988

Industry	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Net Change From Jan. 1988	Net Change From Feb. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	654.8	647.7	629.0	7.1	25.8
Total Private	507.5	504.2	479.7	3.3	27.8
Construction	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	-0.1
Manufacturing	152.9	152.4	148.7	0.5	4.2
Durable Goods	40.2	39.8	37.7	0.4	2.5
Lumber and Wood Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.2	9.1	8.6	0.1	0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.4	12.3	11.5	0.1	0.9
Instruments and Related Products	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	112.7	112.6	111.0	0.1	1.7
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	45.9	46.2	44.5	-0.3	1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.7	11.9	11.3	-0.2	0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.2	13.1	12.9	0.1	0.3
Knitting Mills	6.8	6.9	6.6	-0.1	0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.0	37.5	38.2	0.5	-0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.2	8.3	8.5	-0.1	-0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.0	12.9	13.2	0.1	-0.2
Paper and Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.4	7.5	7.1	-0.1	0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	13.0	13.2	12.8	-0.2	0.2
Communication	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	155.3	154.6	140.2	0.7	15.1
Wholesale Trade	14.4	14.3	13.8	0.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.7	0.0	0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.1	0.1	0.3
Retail Trade	140.9	140.3	126.4	0.6	14.5
General Merchandise Stores	24.4	24.5	22.6	-0.1	1.8
Food Stores	21.0	21.0	19.0	0.0	2.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	40.3	40.3	39.8	0.0	0.5
Banking	11.1	11.2	11.6	-0.1	-0.5
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.3	8.3	0.1	0.1
Services	138.7	136.4	130.8	2.3	7.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	12.8	12.4	11.9	0.4	0.9
Health Services	40.8	40.5	39.2	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	13.8	13.7	13.6	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	13.4	12.7	13.3	0.7	0.1
Total Government	147.3	143.5	149.3	3.8	-2.0
Total Federal Government	11.4	11.5	11.4	-0.1	0.0
Total State Government	47.9	46.1	46.0	1.8	1.9
State Education	17.3	15.9	15.8	1.4	1.5
Other State Government	30.6	30.2	30.2	0.4	0.4
Total Local Government	88.0	85.9	91.9	2.1	-3.9
Local Education	58.9	56.9	63.6	2.0	-4.7
Other Local Government	29.1	29.0	28.3	0.1	0.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

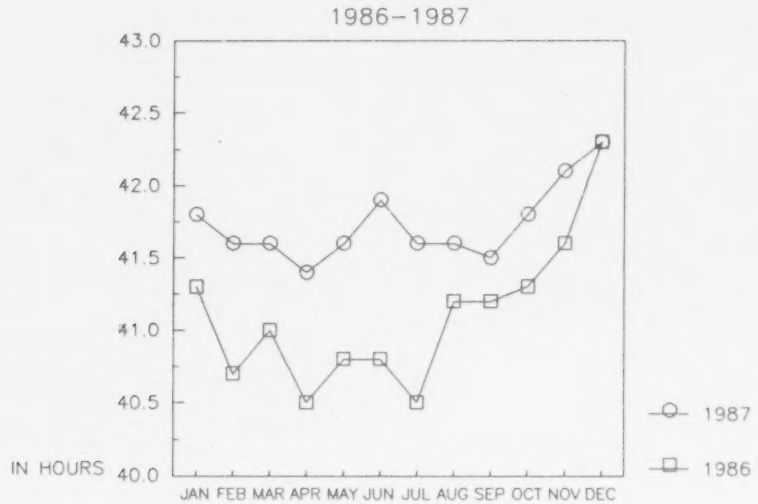
TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1988

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
MANUFACTURING	294.5	293.2	285.8	344.02	339.90	334.88	41.7	41.2	41.6	8.25	8.25	8.05
DURABLE GOODS	98.1	97.0	93.3	360.38	355.32	348.10	42.8	42.2	42.4	8.42	8.42	8.21
Lumber and Wood Products	12.3	12.0	12.6	313.17	304.67	310.37	41.7	40.3	42.4	7.51	7.56	7.32
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.1	3.8	296.74	268.80	279.86	41.1	37.7	40.5	7.22	7.13	6.91
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.1	8.1	427.95	417.63	403.88	45.0	44.1	43.9	9.51	9.47	9.20
Fabricated Metal Products	11.9	11.9	11.4	342.36	343.20	327.24	41.1	41.3	40.5	8.33	8.31	8.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	22.6	22.4	20.9	381.48	375.82	362.42	44.0	43.7	43.3	8.67	8.60	8.37
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	4.6	4.1	386.96	371.01	370.27	45.1	43.7	45.1	8.58	8.49	8.21
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.0	16.8	15.8	241.71	326.98	307.69	43.2	41.6	40.7	7.91	7.86	7.56
Instruments and Related Products	4.9	4.8	4.8	337.22	362.15	323.60	42.1	44.6	40.4	8.01	8.12	8.01
NONDURABLE GOODS	196.4	196.2	192.5	335.78	332.93	328.78	41.2	40.8	41.2	8.15	8.16	7.98
Food and Kindred Products	10.4	10.4	10.3	305.66	298.45	274.38	40.7	39.9	38.7	7.51	7.48	7.09
Textile Mill Products	94.1	94.6	91.7	317.54	317.89	307.19	41.4	41.5	41.4	7.67	7.66	7.42
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.3	25.7	24.5	325.98	326.40	312.25	41.9	41.9	41.8	7.78	7.79	7.47
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.6	27.5	26.9	331.25	330.01	316.71	41.2	41.2	40.5	8.04	8.01	7.82
Knitting Mills	8.6	8.7	8.4	285.07	276.61	288.42	40.9	39.8	41.8	6.97	6.95	6.90
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.5	12.7	12.5	330.48	339.98	306.47	42.1	43.2	40.7	7.85	7.87	7.53
Floor Covering Mills	3.3	3.3	3.2	299.53	303.67	292.53	38.9	39.8	39.8	7.70	7.63	7.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.6	8.4	280.85	286.60	289.50	41.0	41.9	43.6	6.85	6.84	6.64
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.5	37.0	37.7	202.17	192.95	202.84	37.3	35.6	38.2	5.42	5.42	5.31
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.5	8.6	190.01	177.67	206.25	36.4	34.3	40.6	5.22	5.18	5.08
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.3	12.1	12.5	180.20	173.11	177.38	36.7	35.4	36.2	4.91	4.89	4.90
Paper and Allied Products	11.6	11.5	11.3	542.46	559.06	523.74	44.5	45.6	43.5	12.19	12.26	12.04
Printing and Publishing	6.0	5.9	5.7	350.95	342.03	335.94	39.7	39.0	39.2	8.84	8.77	8.57
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.4	19.4	19.5	514.71	510.94	513.30	43.0	42.9	43.5	11.97	11.91	11.80

Note: See technical notes on final page.

SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

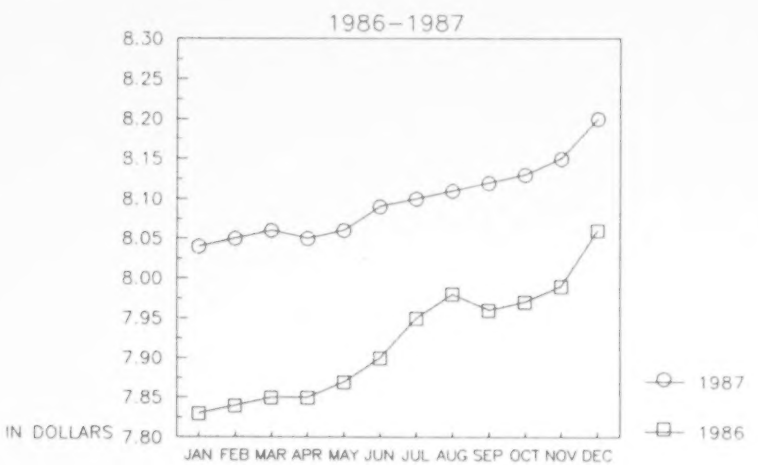


TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
February, 1988

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
All Manufacturing	14.5	14.0	13.8	372.78	365.08	395.97	41.1	40.7	42.9	9.07	8.97	9.23
Durable Goods	8.9	8.5	8.4	371.94	366.37	388.51	42.9	42.8	44.3	8.67	8.56	8.77
Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.4	373.21	364.12	409.00	38.2	37.5	40.9	9.77	9.71	10.00

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
All Manufacturing	20.7	20.6	20.1	336.20	334.14	322.60	41.1	41.1	41.2	8.18	8.13	7.83
Durable Goods	10.0	9.9	9.5	313.50	312.98	298.01	40.4	40.7	41.0	7.76	7.69	7.27
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.1	2.0	304.38	315.55	299.86	39.0	41.8	40.8	7.81	7.93	7.35
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.7	1.7	1.6	336.80	329.94	339.81	40.0	39.6	41.9	8.42	8.29	8.11
Nondurable Goods	10.7	10.7	10.6	357.85	355.68	344.86	41.8	41.6	41.3	8.56	8.55	8.35
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	326.40	319.54	292.54	42.0	42.1	40.8	7.68	7.59	7.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	199.20	194.22	200.29	40.1	39.1	40.3	4.99	4.96	4.97

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1987
All Manufacturing	76.0	75.9	74.7	346.48	332.93	331.52	43.7	43.7	43.7	8.23	8.18	7.85
Durable Goods	22.6	22.5	21.6	378.82	346.45	349.78	44.1	43.6	42.5	8.59	8.45	8.23
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.5	8.1	409.51	392.04	370.22	45.4	43.9	43.3	9.02	8.93	8.55
Nondurable Goods	53.4	53.4	52.8	333.29	327.64	324.16	41.3	40.6	41.4	8.07	8.07	7.83
Textile Mill Products	28.8	28.8	28.0	322.09	319.71	308.92	41.4	41.2	41.3	7.78	7.76	7.48
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.6	8.6	8.3	319.97	313.24	317.82	40.4	39.6	41.6	7.92	7.91	7.64
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.5	9.5	9.7	344.37	341.85	316.58	43.1	43.0	41.6	7.99	7.95	7.61
Knitting Mills	1.7	1.7	1.6	242.53	233.55	248.79	35.2	34.6	37.3	6.89	6.75	6.67
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.0	2.9	325.31	331.36	299.10	44.2	44.9	41.6	7.36	7.38	7.19
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.6	7.6	7.9	197.02	181.66	199.56	37.6	34.8	38.6	5.24	5.22	5.17
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.4	1.4	1.4	149.06	148.07	159.07	33.8	33.5	36.4	4.41	4.42	4.37
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.3	4.3	4.5	431.28	421.87	442.38	42.2	41.4	43.8	10.22	10.19	10.10

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
FEBRUARY, 1988

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987
Abbeville	6,700	6,540	6,490	3,650	3,610	3,430	3,050	2,930	3,060
Aiken	45,800	46,100	44,800	17,300	17,500	17,500	28,500	28,600	27,300
Allendale	3,000	2,950	2,990	1,200	1,180	1,160	1,800	1,770	1,830
Anderson	51,300	51,300	48,700	19,500	19,600	19,000	31,800	31,700	29,700
Bamberg	4,250	4,170	4,150	1,500	1,480	1,390	2,750	2,690	2,760
Barnwell	7,030	6,970	7,200	3,210	3,210	3,260	3,820	3,760	3,940
Beaufort	30,310	29,830	28,470	1,030	1,020	990	29,280	28,810	27,480
Berkeley	23,700	23,600	22,200	5,700	5,700	5,700	18,000	17,900	16,500
Calhoun	3,980	3,950	4,010	2,130	2,150	2,310	1,850	1,800	1,700
Charleston	148,100	147,200	141,200	9,300	9,400	8,900	138,800	137,800	132,300
Cherokee	17,290	17,090	16,950	8,830	8,800	8,320	8,460	8,290	8,630
Chester	11,640	11,500	11,500	5,510	5,470	5,460	6,130	6,030	6,040
Chesterfield	13,530	13,470	13,030	7,660	7,700	7,340	5,870	5,770	5,690
Clarendon	6,610	6,510	6,240	1,470	1,440	1,510	5,140	5,070	4,730
Colleton	9,850	9,730	9,180	2,370	2,330	2,220	7,480	7,400	6,960
Darlington	20,420	20,150	19,320	7,240	7,200	6,970	13,180	12,950	12,350
Dillon	9,470	9,330	9,270	3,790	3,760	3,660	5,680	5,570	5,610
Dorchester	17,400	17,300	16,700	4,500	4,500	4,500	12,900	12,800	12,200
Edgefield	4,710	4,660	4,450	1,960	1,980	2,030	2,750	2,680	2,420
Fairfield	6,240	6,120	6,240	2,290	2,270	2,120	3,950	3,850	4,120
Florence	50,400	50,300	48,500	13,100	13,100	13,200	37,300	37,200	35,300
Georgetown	16,420	16,080	14,550	4,630	4,580	4,020	11,790	11,500	10,530
Greenville	178,100	177,900	172,100	51,400	51,300	50,400	126,700	126,600	121,700
Greenwood	28,650	28,110	27,850	11,970	11,870	11,560	16,680	16,240	16,290
Hampton	5,220	5,160	4,890	1,680	1,660	1,600	3,540	3,500	3,290
Horry	53,480	52,000	48,970	5,470	5,350	5,250	48,010	46,650	43,720
Jasper	3,650	3,600	3,370	350	350	240	3,300	3,250	3,130
Kershaw	15,810	15,430	15,150	6,800	6,770	6,390	9,010	8,660	8,760
Lancaster	17,250	16,980	17,320	8,120	8,040	8,230	9,130	8,940	9,090
Laurens	17,520	17,420	18,060	7,730	7,780	7,720	9,790	9,640	10,340
Lee	3,240	3,190	3,090	1,000	990	990	2,240	2,200	2,100
Lexington	53,200	52,700	50,700	14,300	14,200	13,800	38,900	38,500	36,900
McCormick	1,930	1,860	1,820	760	750	720	1,170	1,110	1,100
Marion	11,350	11,230	11,180	5,240	5,220	4,990	6,110	6,010	6,190
Marlboro	9,120	9,010	8,360	4,560	4,540	4,070	4,560	4,470	4,290
Newberry	11,720	11,420	10,970	5,230	5,190	4,790	6,490	6,230	6,180
Oconee	22,810	22,230	23,130	9,800	9,970	9,470	13,010	12,260	13,660
Orangeburg	28,600	28,260	28,090	9,350	9,310	9,080	19,250	18,950	19,010
Pickens	33,300	33,100	32,900	11,900	11,900	11,600	21,400	21,200	21,300
Richland	176,000	174,400	169,500	15,100	15,100	14,800	160,900	159,300	154,700
Saluda	3,480	3,420	3,220	1,390	1,360	1,320	2,090	2,060	1,900
Spartanburg	98,400	98,100	95,000	37,500	37,400	36,500	60,900	60,700	58,500
Sumter	30,620	30,560	29,180	8,470	8,420	8,400	22,150	22,140	20,780
Union	10,190	10,270	9,900	5,650	5,720	5,400	4,540	4,550	4,500
Williamsburg	10,140	10,180	9,630	4,090	4,140	3,820	6,050	6,040	5,810
York	46,400	45,600	43,300	13,900	13,300	12,800	32,500	32,300	30,500

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
FEBRUARY, 1988

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987
ABBEVILLE	10,750	10,670	10,630	760	840	1,000	7.0	7.9	9.4
AIKEN	59,650	58,600	58,820	4,060	3,440	3,480	6.8	5.9	5.9
ALLENDALE	4,610	4,580	4,640	340	370	440	7.3	8.1	9.4
ANDERSON	66,680	66,490	65,400	3,450	3,870	3,840	5.2	5.8	5.9
BAMBERG	6,520	6,410	6,620	530	520	830	8.1	8.1	12.5
BARNWELL	8,670	8,560	8,830	710	660	750	8.2	7.7	8.5
BEAUFORT	34,620	34,200	32,780	1,570	1,670	1,790	4.5	4.9	5.4
BERKELEY	51,020	50,560	49,910	1,980	2,000	2,280	3.9	3.9	4.6
CALHOUN	5,240	5,220	5,090	350	370	300	6.7	7.1	5.8
CHARLESTON	135,270	134,420	131,720	7,030	7,420	7,170	5.2	5.5	5.4
CHEROKEE	22,840	22,760	22,400	1,200	1,270	1,310	5.3	5.6	5.8
CHESTER	13,980	14,060	14,110	1,000	1,180	1,330	7.1	8.4	9.4
CHESTERFIELD	20,520	20,530	19,790	1,040	1,080	1,100	5.0	5.3	5.6
CLARENDON	12,210	12,090	11,570	1,040	1,060	1,110	8.5	8.7	9.6
COLLETON	19,030	18,910	18,030	1,030	1,070	1,660	5.4	5.6	9.2
DARLINGTON	28,260	28,100	26,930	2,130	2,230	2,360	7.5	7.9	8.8
DILLON	15,000	15,050	14,530	1,100	1,330	1,090	7.3	8.9	7.5
DORCHESTER	34,040	33,780	33,340	1,260	1,310	1,500	3.7	3.9	4.5
EDGEFIELD	7,570	7,500	7,310	400	400	410	5.3	5.3	5.6
FAIRFIELD	8,650	8,650	8,860	630	760	850	7.3	8.8	9.5
FLORENCE	54,690	54,350	54,020	3,480	3,540	3,870	6.4	6.5	7.2
GEORGETOWN	23,270	23,010	21,020	2,860	2,890	3,010	12.3	12.5	14.3
GREENVILLE	164,180	163,080	162,810	6,430	6,940	6,860	3.9	4.3	4.2
GREENWOOD	29,600	29,920	28,810	1,810	2,500	1,950	6.1	8.3	6.8
HAMPTON	7,290	7,270	7,020	540	570	750	7.4	7.9	10.7
HORRY	66,400	65,910	60,990	6,980	7,890	6,780	10.5	12.0	11.1
JASPER	6,870	6,880	6,360	510	560	530	7.4	8.2	8.4
KERSHAW	19,170	18,960	18,480	1,030	1,160	1,230	5.4	6.1	6.6
LANCASTER	24,300	24,330	25,070	1,370	1,620	2,190	5.6	6.7	8.7
LAURENS	21,940	22,080	22,600	1,320	1,440	1,510	6.0	6.5	6.7
LEE	8,010	7,990	7,800	500	570	580	6.3	7.1	7.5
LEXINGTON	92,640	92,260	91,470	2,550	3,350	3,060	2.8	3.6	3.3
McCORMICK	2,870	2,910	2,790	360	470	410	12.5	16.2	14.6
MARION	14,480	14,340	13,960	1,650	1,580	1,450	11.4	11.0	10.4
MARLBORO	13,400	13,520	11,860	1,590	1,790	1,090	11.9	13.3	9.2
NEWBERRY	15,710	15,570	14,860	900	1,100	1,040	5.7	7.1	7.0
OCONEE	28,700	28,580	29,220	1,700	2,120	1,990	5.9	7.4	6.8
ORANGEBURG	39,600	39,200	38,560	3,330	3,210	3,280	8.4	8.2	8.5
PICKENS	46,300	45,890	45,040	2,390	2,430	2,430	5.2	5.3	5.3
RICHLAND	134,180	133,500	132,460	5,030	6,030	5,710	3.8	4.5	4.3
SALUDA	7,930	7,880	7,410	420	490	440	5.3	6.2	6.0
SPARTANBURG	107,760	107,510	108,320	4,460	5,270	6,190	4.1	4.9	5.7
SUMTER	36,080	36,110	35,190	2,580	2,910	2,830	7.2	8.0	8.0
UNION	14,310	14,520	14,380	1,000	1,170	1,190	7.0	8.0	8.3
WILLIAMSBURG	16,610	16,490	16,000	1,650	1,610	1,580	10.0	9.8	9.9
YORK	67,840	66,620	66,480	2,750	2,540	3,510	4.0	3.8	5.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1988

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987	FEB. 1988	JAN. 1988	FEB. 1987
ANDERSON	12,860	12,850	12,640	11,990	11,880	11,780	870	970	860	6.7	7.5	6.8
CHARLESTON	36,190	35,960	35,240	34,360	34,020	33,370	1,840	1,940	1,870	5.1	5.4	5.3
COLUMBIA	43,840	43,680	43,320	41,870	41,330	41,090	1,960	2,350	2,230	4.5	5.4	5.1
FLORENCE	15,070	14,970	14,870	14,160	14,050	13,870	900	920	1,010	6.0	6.1	6.8
GREENVILLE	31,880	31,690	31,630	30,380	30,070	30,040	1,500	1,610	1,600	4.7	5.1	5.0
MYRTLE BEACH	11,830	11,690	10,840	10,940	10,690	9,980	890	1,000	860	7.5	8.6	7.9
NORTH CHARLESTON	21,740	21,640	21,200	20,030	19,840	19,460	1,710	1,800	1,740	7.9	8.3	8.2
ROCK HILL	21,580	21,190	21,200	20,540	20,230	19,870	1,040	960	1,330	4.8	4.5	6.3
SPARTANBURG	22,000	21,990	22,190	20,910	20,700	20,670	1,090	1,290	1,520	5.0	5.9	6.8
SUMTER	10,950	10,960	10,680	10,140	10,050	9,800	810	910	880	7.4	8.3	8.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
1987
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Monthly Average 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1345.1	1352.0	1366.6	1388.1	1400.3	1406.2	1338.4	1395.8	1410.6	1416.9	1418.0	1422.1	1392.5
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Construction	84.5	84.3	85.2	84.4	86.8	88.5	88.1	88.6	87.1	87.4	87.1	86.7	86.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.4	13.1	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.1
Highway and Street Construction	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6
Special Trade Contractors	40.6	40.3	40.4	41.9	42.8	43.5	43.2	43.3	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.2
Electrical Work	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #17)	365.4	366.3	367.3	369.5	371.6	376.1	374.4	377.4	378.2	378.2	378.4	378.5	373.4
Durable Goods	120.7	121.5	122.0	122.8	124.2	126.2	125.7	126.8	126.7	126.7	127.0	127.4	124.8
Nondurable Goods	244.7	244.8	245.3	246.7	247.4	249.9	248.7	250.6	251.5	251.5	251.4	251.1	248.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	57.1	57.2	57.8	57.8	58.9	59.0	59.2	59.6	59.9	60.3	60.6	58.7
Trucking and Warehousing	16.5	16.6	16.7	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.4	17.6
Water Transportation	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.4
Communication	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.4	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1
Electric Services	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5
Combination Utility Services	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	289.7	288.8	293.6	304.9	309.9	316.4	318.3	320.6	319.1	318.1	320.3	325.3	310.4
Wholesale Trade	55.2	55.2	55.5	56.2	56.3	57.1	57.1	57.4	57.2	57.1	56.9	57.1	56.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.7	30.6	30.9	31.3	31.4	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.0	31.5
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.1	13.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.9	24.9	25.4	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.2	24.9	25.1	25.0
Groceries and Related Products	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 16 (continued)
1987
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Monthly Average 1987
Retail Trade	234.5	233.6	238.1	248.7	253.6	259.3	261.2	263.2	261.9	261.0	263.4	268.2	253.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.6
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1
General Merchandise Stores	30.4	29.6	29.9	30.7	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.2	30.9	31.3	32.4	34.9	31.2
Department Stores	20.1	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.3	20.4	21.7	19.6
Food Stores	40.9	40.8	41.7	43.7	44.4	44.8	45.8	45.9	45.7	44.5	44.9	45.8	44.1
Grocery Stores	38.5	38.5	39.3	41.1	41.7	41.8	42.8	42.9	42.8	41.6	41.9	42.7	41.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	63.1	63.4	64.3	63.7	64.4	65.7	66.1	65.5	64.9	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.5
Banking	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.6
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.4
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
Insurance Carriers	15.1	15.3	15.6	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1
Life Insurance	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Services	225.8	228.7	234.1	242.5	245.2	246.3	247.1	247.3	247.8	247.2	244.5	243.1	241.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.1	19.0	20.4	23.2	24.2	25.2	25.5	25.1	23.8	22.5	21.5	20.5	22.4
Health Services	47.0	47.1	47.5	48.5	48.5	49.1	49.3	49.3	49.0	49.0	49.2	49.1	48.6
Hospitals	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5
Educational Services	21.5	22.0	22.6	22.7	21.9	19.3	18.2	18.5	22.2	23.4	23.5	23.2	21.6
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.4	12.9	13.5	13.5	12.7	11.2	10.7	10.8	13.0	13.7	13.8	13.7	12.7
Total Government	258.1	261.8	263.3	263.7	263.0	252.6	233.7	235.5	252.2	260.1	261.4	262.2	255.6
Total Federal Government	37.8	37.7	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.3
Total State Government	81.6	83.9	84.2	84.4	83.4	79.7	78.9	80.2	83.8	86.9	87.5	87.5	83.5
State Education	32.3	34.4	34.5	34.8	33.7	29.8	28.8	30.3	34.3	37.3	38.0	37.8	33.8
Other State Government	49.3	49.5	49.7	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.1	49.9	49.5	49.6	49.5	49.7	49.7
Total Local Government	138.7	140.2	141.0	141.0	141.2	134.4	116.4	116.7	130.0	134.7	135.3	135.9	133.8
Local Education	82.2	83.7	84.4	84.1	84.0	75.8	57.6	57.7	72.1	77.0	77.5	78.0	76.2
Other Local Government	56.5	56.5	56.6	56.9	57.2	58.6	58.8	59.0	57.9	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 17
1987
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Monthly Average 1987
Manufacturing	365.4	366.3	367.3	369.5	371.6	376.1	374.4	377.4	378.2	378.2	378.4	378.5	373.4
Durable Goods	120.7	121.5	122.0	122.8	124.2	126.2	125.7	126.8	126.7	126.7	127.0	127.4	124.8
Lumber and Wood Products	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.7	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Household Furniture	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Primary Metal Industries	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0
Fabricated Metal Products	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.3
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.8	30.3	30.8	30.7	30.8	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.5	30.6
Construction and Related Machinery	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Metalworking Machinery	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Special Industry Machinery	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.7	20.9	20.7	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.7	22.2	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Household Appliances	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Electrical Components and Accessories	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.2
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Transportation Equipment	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9
Instruments and Related Products	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Nondurable Goods	244.7	244.8	245.3	246.7	247.4	249.9	248.7	250.6	251.5	251.5	251.4	251.1	248.6
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.7
Meat Products	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5

(Contined on next page)

TABLE 17 (continued)
1987
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Monthly Average 1987
Textile Mill Products	104.4	104.7	104.9	106.1	106.8	107.7	106.8	108.1	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.1	107.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.4	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	28.3	27.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.3
Knitting Mills	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.4	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.9	15.6
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.8
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Floor Covering Mills	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.7	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.7	8.8	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.7	44.9	45.0	44.9	44.5	44.5	43.9	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.8	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.8
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Children's Outerwear	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2
Paper and Allied Products	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.0
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.7
Newspapers	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5
Commercial Printing	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
Chemical and Allied Products	32.1	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.7	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.1	32.0	32.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.1	14.1	14.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.6	20.6	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.1	21.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1987 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
P. O. Box 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

41524
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERV
ATTN: S.R.I.
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MARYLAND 20814

ADDRESS CHANGE:
☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown above
Please send any address changes to the address in the upper left hand corner.

The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Tammy Rawls, Glenn Murray, Ron Johnson Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Gwen Haynes, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Sandra Curtis, Lynn Rollins, Theresa Hair, Sam McClary and Gerri Taylor.